The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MARCH 3, 1902 XL—NO 49

ASKS COURT'S AID.

B. F. Umbenhour Sues His Son-in-Law.

WANTS DEED DECLARED VOID.

Former State Senator Snyder's Wife Secures a Divorce on the Grounds of Extreme Cruelty—Canal Fulton Man is Assistant Superintendent of the County Infirmary.

Canton, Feb. 27.—B. F. Umbenhour, of Massillon, has begun an action in common pleas court against his son-in-law, Edward G. Bowers, in which he seeks to have certain interests in real estate re-conveyed to him. Plaintiff alleges, in his petition, that on or about February 19, 1896, he was the owner of an estate for life in the undivided one-fourth part of land in Tuscarawas township, containing 270 acres, more or less. Plaintiff says that he has also been the owner of and entitled to receive during his life-time the one-fourth part of royalties, profits or income arising and accruing from the coal or other minerals underlying the same. Plaintiff says that he has also been the owner of and entitled to receive during his life-time one-twelfth part of the income from coal underlying 175 acres, more or less, in Tuscarawas township. Also the income from one-twelfth part of the income from 201 acres in Perry township. Plaintiff says that on February 19, 1896, he was, and had been, residing with the defendant and his wife, plaintiff's daughter, on the first described piece of land. Plaintiff alleges that while he was sick and unable to look after his affairs he was induced to execute a deed conveying to the defendant all his life estate and his right, title and interest in the coal and other minerals and the profits and royalties arising therefrom lying under or upon three tracts of land, containing in all about 644 acres. Plaintiff asks that the deed may be declared void and of no effect; that the defendant be ordered to reconvey the tracts of land and other interests granted therein to the plaintiff; that an accounting may be made of the income from the lands and the plaintiff be awarded judgments for the amount. Attorneys McCaughey & Eggert filed the petition.

George W. Thomas asked for a divorce from Minnie E. Thomas. The parties to the suit hail from Massillon. There was no defense and after hearing the testimony Judge Harter took the matter under advisement. Attorney Kaley represented Thomas.

Cyrus Kirk, of Canal Fulton, has been elected assistant superintendent of the county infirmary by the directors of that institution. Mrs. Kirk was also chosen second matron. Superintendent-elect Henry Bixler assumes his duties next Saturday, March 1, when he will move to the intitution and take charge. Assistant Superintendent Kirk will not take his position until April 1.

Edith M. Snyder was allowed a decree in divorce from Thomas C. Snyder by Judge Ambler in common pleas court, room No. 1, late Wednesday afternoon. The decree was granted on the grounds of extreme cruelty. Mrs. Snyder was given the custody of the two children, Thomas and Celia. Mr. Snyder made no defense. He is at present a justice of the peace in this city, and was formerly a state senator and prominent in local social, business and political affairs.

MISS STONE'S STORY.

An American Publishing House May Pay for It.

Salonica, March 1.—Miss Stone and Dragoman Gargiulo started for Constantinople yesterday. During the few hours she and Mme. Tsilka were here many newspaper correspondents of several nationalities tried to interview them, but met with little success. The friends of the women were equally reticent. The explanation of their refusal to talk is said to be that an American publishing firm has made a contract with Miss Stone to pay her $10,000 for the exclusive rights of her narrative, and Mme. Tsilka has signed an agreement to remain silent until the story is published. The correspondents, however, believe that their reticence is largely owing to Minister Leishman's insistence that they say nothing at present.

WANTED—Farmers to feed International Stock Food. Your milk tests will be higher to keep stock healthy. Sold on guarantee. For sale at Clementz's Feed Store, 57-59 Canal St., Massillon.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

A HOSPITAL REFORM.

Supt. Eyman to Advocate an Important Measure.

Dr. H. C. Eyman will go to Columbus next week to attend a meeting of the superintendents of all state institutions. At the last meeting of the stewards and superintendents held in Columbus last fall, Dr. Eyman introduced and urged the use of a special course of diet to be issued for the patients of the hospital and another for the patients of the infirmary. At present the same food is given to all. Dr. Eyman will bring up the subject again and will urge its adoption.

PAY OF PEDAGOGUES.

Bill to Make the Minimum $40 a Month.

ORGANIZE LOCAL TEACHERS.

Representative of Association Whose Principles Are Similar to Those of a Labor Union Working in This Vicinity.

J. C. Hood, a representative of a teachers' association whose fundamental principles are not unlike those of a labor organization, visited Massillon yesterday. From here he went to Columbus, where he will do some lobbying in the interest of a bill to fix a minimum rate of wages for Ohio school teachers. "It is a fact," said this man, "that over in Medina county, and in some other counties that I could name, as low as $26 a month is paid men school teachers—men who have themselves and families to support. We want to make the minimum for the state $40 a month if we can."

In Massillon the minimum wages for school teachers is $32 a month. In Perry township teachers are generally paid $45 or thereabouts. It is claimed that higher wages are paid school teachers in Massillon and Perry township than in other towns of the same class and townships in the county.

An effort is to be made to induce local teachers to unite with the association advocating the bill. As yet the teachers have not formed opinions as to what they will do in the matter.

The American Federation of Labor, at its recent national convention, urged the organizing of school teachers, declaring that only by united effort can they secure pay commensurate with the importance of their work. In Massillon, the organizer of the Federation attempted to form a union, but received but little encouragement. The teachers claimed that theirs is a profession, not a trade, and the principle of unionism will not apply in their case.

OHIO EXPERIMENT STATION.

Governor Nash Appoints a Board of Managers.

Columbus, Feb. 27.—Governor Nash, yesterday, appointed a new board of managers for the agricultural experiment station at Wooster, a recent bill passed by the legislature having ousted the old board. The following names have been sent to the Senate for confirmation: Friend Whittlesey, Portage county, one year; Alva Agee, Gallia county, two years; Daniel D. White, Erie county, three years; O. E. Bradford, Green county, four years; David L. Sampson, Hamilton county, five years.

The governor was a member of the old board and he explained to the legislature that he wanted a new law enacted which did not make the chief executive a member of the board. The fact of the matter is that the board members had become engaged in an unseemly fight with Director Thorne of the institution over the matter of paying Entomologist Webster his salary. Director Thorne also was a member of the board of managers. It is generally believed that the new board will make a complete change in the officials at the institution. The old board consisted of L. M. Strong, Kenton; R. H. Warder, North Bend; J. T. Robinson, Pickaway; C. E. Thorne, Wooster, and Governor Nash.

CHILD TOOK POISON.

Swallowed Contents of Liniment Bottle.

Crystal Spring, Feb. 27.—Ruth Bremkamp, aged two years, found a bottle of liniment at the home of a neighbor, where she had gone with her mother to attend a sewing party, Wednesday afternoon. The child had taken considerable out of the bottle before she was discovered screaming in an adjoining room. Her face was blue. Antidotes were administered and the child is now reported out of danger. The liniment taken was a strong remedy for outward purposes, containing poison.

THE DARSIES, LIKE THE BEECHERS CANNOT HELP BEING PREACHERS.

THE REV. GEORGE DARSIE, JR.

The Rev. George Darsie, jr., of Connersville, Ind., who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Massillon Church of Christ, will preach his first sermon in this city April 6, about which time he will be released by his Connersville congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Darsie is 32 years old, married, but has no family. Mrs. Darsie was formerly Miss Clara White, of Belmont, O. Their marriage took place October 31, 1894. Mr. Darsie was born at Connellsville, Pa. He was educated at the state normal school at California, Pa., and at Bethany college, graduating from the latter institution in 1892. He has been in the ministry since January, 1893. He was pastor of the Fourth Street Christian church at Covington, Ky., before going to Connersville.

Mr. Darsie comes of a family of ministers. His grandfather, James Darsie, was a preacher, and three uncles—George Darsie, of Frankfort, Ky., formerly at Ravenna; Lloyd Darsie, of Paris, Ky., formerly at Cleveland; J. L. Darsie, of Canfield, O., formerly at Warren—are all preachers in the Christian church. It has always been the wonder of the family that Hugh S. Darsie, now of Washington, Pa., the only other brother, and the father of George Darsie, failed to enter the ministry. It is said of this famliy, as of the Beechers, "they could not help being preachers."

More than ordinary success has attended the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Darsie. In Covington he did a great work. When he went to Connersville he found a congregation dwindling in membership and heavily laden with debt. He leaves a congregation large and active with the membership increasing, and a new church that is paid for.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Catherine Wants Gustav to Settle.

JURY AWARDED HER $2,500.

Canton Plumbers Are Out on a Strike—Man Steals in Order to Pay His Wife's Fine—Berger Manufacturing Company Defendant in a Damage Suit.

Canton, March 1.—Catherine O. Halter has commenced proceedings in aid of execution in probate court against Gustav F. Volzer and others. Miss Halter recently was awarded judgment in common pleas court against Gustav F. Volzer for $2,500 for alleged breach of promise to marry. It is alleged that the judgment remains unsatisfied. Gustav F. Volzer, his mother, Mrs. Balbina Volzer, and Joseph Volzer, a brother, are summoned to appear before the probate court on next Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock to answer concerning the property of Gustav F. Volzer.

Louis Henry, as administrator of the estate of James Flynn, deceased, has commenced suit in common pleas court against the Berger Manufacturing Company and the Stark Rolling Mill Company. Plaintiff, in his petition, seeks to recover judgment in the sum of $5,000 which he claims as damages for the accidental death of Flynn while working at the Stark rolling mill.

The members of the Canton Plumbers' Union quit work Saturday morning pending the adjustment of a new scale of wages for the ensuing year. Every plumber in the city is out. The old scale expired Friday night, and the thirty-three journeymen plumbers in the union demand nine hours work at $3.25 per day, instead of $3, as provided in the old schedule. The master plumbers have not as yet agreed to the scale, and in consequence plumbing work in Canton is at a standstill.

Adam Weiser was arrested Saturday morning by Officers Lehnis and Roach upon a charge of petit larceny sworn to by Georgia Lauriston, of East Seventh street. Georgia says that Weiser came to her home Friday evening and wanted to sell a dress. She did not buy the dress but later noticed that a silver cream pitcher was gone. The Canton officers say that Ora Weiser, wife of Adam, was arrested Friday in Massillon, and it was to pay her fine that he was trying to sell the dress.

Dr. Charles H. Payne, of Canton, and Gertrude M. Smedley, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed. It is announced that the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Massillon, will perform the ceremony.

INJURIES FATAL.

James Smith Died at 6:15 Saturday Morning.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.

Mr. Smith Sustained His Injuries by Being Thrown from a Carriage in South Erie Street Thursday Afternoon—His Horse Took Fright at a Train.

James Smith died at his home, four miles south of Massillon, at 6:15 o'clock Saturday morning, of injuries sustained by being thrown from a carriage in Massillon Thursday afternoon. The accident occurred at the Pennsylvania railway overhead bridge in South Erie street. While driving under this bridge a passing train frightened Mr. Smith's horse, which, wheeling suddenly, overturned the buggy. He was unconscious when assistance arrived, but quickly rallied, and, it was thought, would recover. The following day, however, he again lapsed into unconsciousness, and a complete collapse followed. Death was due to concussion of the brain. The skull was not fractured.

Mr. Smith was 67 years old, and one of the best known farmers of the county. He leaves a wife and several children, all of whom have reached maturity.

Mrs. Smith, who was with her husband when the accident occurred, and, like him, was thrown from the carriage, is quite ill as a result of the shock.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

THE SCHLEY CASE.

It Will be Considered by Sub-Committee.

HOUSE BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Passes One Hundred and Fifty-nine Pension Bills in Three Hours—Inauguration of Recently Elected Cuban Officials Set for May 1.

Washington, March 1.—The Schley case will be taken up in a few days by the sub-committee of the commitee on naval affairs. The meetings of the committee will be public and any person will be heard and new testimony received. The resolution before the committee declared Admiral Schley to be the hero of the battle of Santiago. An attempt on the part of Representative Mudd to have the resolution taken from the sub-committee and considered by the full committee, was defeated by a vote of 9 to 5. Chairman Watson, of the sub-committee, stated that it had been impossible to consider the resolution until after the finding of the President was made public.

The House broke all records in the matter of private pension legislation, clearing the calendar and passing 159 bills in a little over three hours. The conference report on the census bill was adopted. The calendar was cleared of 148 pension bills and eleven bills to correct the military records of ex-soldiers, all being passed by the House.

Nearly all of yesterday's session of the cabinet was consumed in the discussion of Cuban matters. The secretary of war has received a cablegram from General Wood, officially informing him that an election has been held in Cuba under the constitution, and that certain officials have been elected to office. This brought up the question of how and when this government should retire from Cuba. May 1 has been tentatively fixed upon for the inauguration of the new officials. This, however, is subject to change. After the new government has been inaugurated this government will negotiate with the Cuban government treaties of various kinds which will provide for the time when the American troops are to be withdrawn from the island and the government turned over to the Cubans.

BOERS LOSE HEAVILY.

Six Hundred Killed or Taken Prisoners.

London, March 1.—An official dispatch to the war office from Pretoria reports a fight between Colonel Remington's and Colonel Byng's columns and a force of Boers. Manie Botha, the Boer leader, was killed and 35 dead were left on the field. One hundred horses were killed and 600 head of cattle were captured. Among the prisoners were General DeWet's son and secretary, Commandants Meyer and Further and several field cornets. The scene of the fight was between Wilger river and the Natal frontier.

General Kitchener adds: "The fighting was at close quarters, the Boers attempting to break through the British line, as usual driving a herd of cattle in front of them. The New Zealand regiment fought most gallantly. Two smaller attempts by the Boers to break away succeeded."

Regarding the present attempt to round up the Boers, by forming a cordon about them, Lord Kitchener reports: "All the columns have not yet reported, as the operations are over a very wide area. Over 600 Boers have been either killed or taken prisoner; also 2,000 horses, 28,000 cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 sheep, 600 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition. These are satisfactory results and very appropriate on the anniversary of Majuba.

PRINCE'S TRAIN DELAYED.

Freight Wrecked Between Altoona and Pittsburg.

Portage, Pa., March 1.—Prince Henry's train is held here by a freight wreck two miles west. No details are obtainable, and it is not known how long the Prince's train will be delayed.

Just after leaving Altoona, the Prince boarded the engine, and was greatly pleased with his ride and the scenery.

Johnstown, Pa. — Prince Henry's train lost an hour and fifty minutes on account of the wreck. Left Portage at 11 o'clock. The train officials hope to make up much of the time lost before night.

HARD ON TILLMAN.

Major Jenkins Will Not Accept the Sword.

Warrenton, Va., March 1.—Major Micah J. Jenkins has declined to accept the sword which it was proposed to present to him when President Roosevelt visited the Charleston exposition. Major Jenkins sent a telegram to Lieutenant Governor Tillman, in which he says that the lieutenant governor is represented in the press as having withdrawn his invitation to the President to attend the exposition on the occasion of the presentation, at the request of those who subscribed to the fund, and that under these circumstances he must decline to accept the sword.

Governor Tillman was personally interested in securing the fund for the sword, and it is alleged withdrew the invitation to the President on his own responsibility, because the invitation to Senator Tillman to attend a White House dinner in honor of Prince Henry had been withdrawn.

DAMAGE BY HIGH WATER.

Record Will be Broken at Pittsburg.

SCORES OF MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Three Feet of Water in B. & O. Station at Philadelphia—Hundreds of Families Driven from Their Homes—Landslides in West Virginia Stop Railway Traffic.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Not since the record-breaking flood of 1884 has there been such high water as Pittsburg is experiencing today. At 9 o'clock this morning the river showed thirty feet, and has been rising at the rate of five or six inches an hour. A stage of at least thirty-two feet is expected today, and rivermen predict that it will reach thirty-five, which would exceed all records. Scores of mills are closed, and hundreds of families have been driven from their homes. All along the lowlands adjoining the river the people are prepared to move out at a moment's notice, having been warned of the threatened danger. The Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Pittsburg, McKeesport & Western and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg roads run over the Western Pennsylvania road, whose tracks are under water at some points but still in operation.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Rain began falling at 6 o'clock this morning and the Schuylkill, which has been bank full for the past forty-eight hours, has overflowed and all the lowlands are submerged. Incalculable damage has resulted, and the loss is growing hourly. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad is the greatest sufferer, and all service on the main line out of this city has been abandoned. The waiting rooms in the station at 24th and Chestnut streets have three feet of water on the floors.

Wheeling—The river is rising eight inches per hour.

Marietta—River 26.6 feet and rising four inches per hour. Forty feet is expected.

Huntington, W. Va.—River 43.9 feet and rising five inches an hour.

Clarksburg, W. Va. — All trains abandoned on West Virginia Short Line branch of the B. & O. because of landslides.

Cincinnati—Forecast Official Bassler says the Ohio river will exceed the danger line at all points. At Charleston it is 33 feet, 3 feet above danger line, and will continue rising today. The crest 17.3 passed Hinton at 3 a. m. At Point Pleasant the stage is now crossing the danger line. Here the river will continue rising today, Sunday and Monday.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—It is expected that the flood of last April will be exceeded by the present rise. Merchants in the lower part of the city are removing their goods. The Little Kanawha is rising at points above

MUD IS HUB DEEP.

Condition Affects the Egg and Other Markets.

Local dealers are now paying 20 cents a dozen for eggs. They expect the price to take another upward jump, however, because of the cold weather prediction. The condition of the country roads is affecting business somewhat. Only the farmers who absolutely must supply their customers are coming to town. At many places the mud is hub deep.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, No. 208

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1902

A new kind of municipal advertisement has been established by the town of Waseca, Minn. A year ago the town authorities provided a "rest room" in the business district for the convenience of visitors, farmers and shoppers. It is now stated that the novelty has attracted a large amount of outside trade to Waseca and that the total patronage for eight months was 1,465 persons, of whom 800 women and 246 children were from the country. The idea is a good and practicable one. Trading and shopping are hard work. Whatever makes them easier helps to make them popular.

The gains which the United States is making in supplying Mexico with the articles which it imports from foreign countries are sharply called to the attention of English manufacturers and exporters by the British consul at the City of Mexico, who in his report on the trade of Mexico for the year 1900 says: "Fifty years ago, and even less, the greater part of the trade of Mexico was carried on by British houses, the heads of many of them having retired on a fair little fortune. As late as 1872-73 the British trade with Mexico was in a flourishing condition, but from the date of the opening of the Mexican Central and Mexican National railways the American manufacturers have yearly increased their trade with this country."

Horace Greely's famous injunction to the young man seeking work or investments might have been varied had it been made in this day and generation when the South is as much the home of prosperity as the West. A striking feature of this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record, its twentieth anniversary number, is the unanimity of the views expressed in it by authorities in divers fields as to the South's wonderful future. Prominent among these contributors is J. Stephen Jeans, of London, secretary of the British Iron Trade Association, who is convinced by a close observation of Southern endeavor that he knows of no section in the United States "with its cup of blessings so fresh from nature's hands, so overflowing as the Southern states."

The responsibility of Turkey and Bulgaria for the capture and continued detention of Miss Stone involves a delicate international question which the United States government is apparently not prepared to decide at this time. Any present agitation of the subject, with consequent activity on the part of Turkish and Bulgarian troops in the country infested by the brigands might result in reprisals against other American missionaries by the men who abducted Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka. Another matter involved is whether the agents sent out to negotiate for the missionaries' release promised the brigands immunity from pnuishment for their crime. If such a promise was made, this government might deem it proper, as a matter of honor, to take no further steps in the case. There is a decided sentiment, however, both in the state department and among the American people, that it would be perfectly proper to refuse to recognize any compact with a band of outlaws.

In the current issue of the Outlook are noted some fresh points of interest conspicuous at the eleventh annual meeting of the Tuskegee conference. Through its affiliated local conferences, two hundred of which have been organized in the last five years, Tuskegee has reached more than half the negro population of Alabama. The bulletins sent out free by its Bureau of Nature Study help thousands of negro farmers, fully two thousand of whom attended this conference. In the bits of autobiography brought out, occasional pathos and a little satire mingled with the staple story of sturdy struggle. One old man, past eighty, told how he had paid for his ten acres with nothing but a weeding hoe. The narrow religionism which slights mental culture as not contributory to salvation was hit off by another speaker. "The ministers around us don't say much about schools; they talk about going to heaven." The Tuskegee conference is a potent embodiment of the constructive ideas of its organizer and head. "In electing him this year its president for life," says the Outlook, "the fitting thing has been done."

THE TROUBLE IN COLOMBIA.

It was borne in upon me, in brief, that the apparently senseless hostilities that were ruining two countries were but a resumption of the old strife between liberalism and the heritages of Spain's clerical regime over her colonies. Every Latin-American knows what this means. It is a fight that has been fought out in Mexico, throughout Central America, and in most of the republics of the South. In Venezuela, it was carried to an issue when Guzman Blanco secularized the Church. In Colombia it has burst forth time and time again, and now the whole country is once more in its throes.

New circumstances have arisen to fan the old fight to fiercer flame. One is that the governments and peoples of all the neighboring republics by which Colombia is hemmed in on the north and south, are liberal in sentiment. These people, for the most part, are ready to help their fellow-liberals up in arms on the other side of the frontier. Colombia insurgents, when beaten in the field, can always find a safe refuge in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Ecuador, or Venezuela, and can prepare new expeditions across the line.

Another moving impetus toward war is the low price of coffee, produced by the over production of Brazil. For the coffee planters of Colombia and Venezuela, the shipping cost of coffee almost corresponds to its selling price. As a result, the coffee plantations lie idle, and the starving peons readily take to soldiering. The presence of large bodies of soldiers, rapacious and destructive, as all soldiers are, in its turn, increases the difficulties of coffee-production. As an American planter put it to me: "A man can't ship coffee to New York when his peons are drafted into the army and all his mules and horses are commandeered."

A third moving issue is the long-promised sale of the isthmian canal The Isthmus of Panama is the last paying asset of Colombia. Whoever holds the Isthmus, with its two ports of entry, with its valuable canal and railroad properties, not to mention gambling concessions, thereby comes into possession of the country's cash. What wonder, then, that the fighting at the Isthmus grows ever livelier as the prospects of an influx of North American gold grow brighter and brighter?—From "South American War Issue," in American Monthly Review of Reviews for March.

NOTES OF NOTABLES.

Lord Ranfurly has accepted a further year's term of office as governor of New Zealand, and will remain in Wellington till August, 1904.

Until Senator Kearns, of Utah, arrived, Senator Depew's watch was the costliest watch in the senate. Now Mr. Depew asks Senator Kearns what time it is.

Joel Chandler Harris, the author, lives in a little frame cottage in Atlanta, Ga., He writes from six to seven hours a day, turning out from 1,500 to 2,000 words, using a typewriter.

The Rev. Henry A. Sullivan, rector of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, administers to the wants spiritual of the biggest congregation in New England, his parishioners numbering between 8,000 and 9,000.

The Rt. Rev. Monsignore Michael Antonini, a staff secretary of Pope Leo XIII and Canon of the Basilica of St. Anastasius, is at present visiting at San Francisco. He has been connected with the vatican for twenty-four years.

Mrs. Mary E. Nealy, a gifted writer of verse and prose, died recently in Washington. John G. Whittier spoke of her as "the faithful among the faithless to union liberty," and by many critics her writings were classed with those of Alice and Phoebe Cary.

Gen. Wilmon W. Blackmar, the newly elected commander of the department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Pennsylvania in 1841, and, although living in Boston when the civil war broke out, he enlisted with the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry.

The Shah of Persia has many hobbies, among these being the collection of cats of all countries. He has, perhaps, the most magnificent assortment in the world, and when he travels the cats always accompany him They have special attendants, who are paid large salaries for looking after them.

Dr. Max Uhle, of the University of California, recently returned from Peru, where he explored many ancient ruins of cities and palaces never before seen by the eyes of a white man. He hopes shortly to go still further into the dim past with the hope of discovering the sources of the first American civilization.

Henrik Ibsen fifty years ago was serving behind the counter of a country drug store. The dispensing of medicines, however, did not suit the taste of the celebrated Norwegian, and during his apprenticeship he was hard at work reading for the profession of a doctor. In order to eke out a very small salary he took to writing, with what result the whole world knows.

OHIO TAXATION BILLS.

Interest Switched From the House of Representatives to the Senate.

WILLIS MEASURE TO BE OPPOSED.

Features of the Beal Local Option Proposition — Reduction of State Levy—Intelligent Legislative Review.

Columbus, O., March 1.—[Special.]—Interest in legislative matters has largely switched from the house to the senate. The passage of the two tax measures—the Cole and Willis bills—and the local option bill by the lower branch brings them now to the upper body for action. In return, the senate has sent but one measure back to the house of any especial interest—the Patterson redistricting bill. Because of this, the contests of the next few weeks are much more likely to take place among the senators than among the representatives, and the distinguished men who sit in the northern half of the state house will be afforded abundant opportunity to unbosom themselves of the eloquence which circumstances have prohibited being given free rein up to this time. By the opening of the session on Monday next the senate calendar ought to be sufficiently cleared to admit of an early vote upon all of these important things, and upon all but one of them the action of the house will be duplicated. That is the Willis taxation measure. It is doubtful if the senate will put that through, and certainly it will not go until at least in some wise amended. The bill, however, is not without good backing. All the power of the state administration will be brought to bear to put it through and a senate caucus will be called to give it consideration. It was the application of the caucus rule which gained it a majority in the house. The opposition to the bill comes largely and, indeed, almost entirely, from the manufacturing centers of the state where incorporated plants are the most frequently found and the effect of the bill would be the most heavily felt. Naturally, these incorporations, in protection of their own interests, wish the bill defeated, and have urged upon the representatives the effect which would follow its enactment. The chief of these claims is that it discriminates in favor of foreign incorporations as against those of Ohio. These arguments have not been altogether in vain, and a number of Republican senators have expressed a purpose to vote in opposition. It may be that the caucus will bring these men into line, but, if not, the outlook for its passage is not the most favorable. As adopted in the house, the bill is changed somewhat from its original form. It requires both foreign and domestic private corporations to file annual reports with the secretary of state, and for the filing of these, foreign corporations are to pay one-tenth of one per cent upon such proportion of their capital stock as is represented in Ohio. On domestic corporations the fee is one-tenth of one per cent of the subscribed or issued and paid-up capital stock.

* * *

A seemingly happy feature of the passage of the Beal local option bill in the house was the fact that both the advocates of temperance and the liquor people themselves appeared satisfied. The measure, as put through, contained several amendments not found in the original draft, the most important of which was one raising the number of petitioners in a municipality necessary to call an election to vote on the question of local option from 25 to 40 per cent of the male residents over 21 years of age. This amendment was in the nature of a compromise, the liquor people asking that it be put at 45 per cent and the advocates of the bill desiring twenty-five. Another amendment changed the punishment for Sunday opening of saloons. The original draft fixed a fine of not more than $50 for the first offense and a fine of not more than $200 and not to exceed 60 days' imprisonment for subsequent offenses. This was changed so that the fine for the first offense shall not be more than $25 and for subsequent offenses a fine not more than $200 or not to exceed 60 days' imprisonment. The changing of the conjunction "and" to "or" worked a very marked transformation. Before, on second offenses, a fine and imprisonment must both be assessed. Now, either will satisfy the demands of justice. The bill has yet to pass the senate, but in its amended form it will probably get through there with no serious opposition. The determined fight made by the liquor people, necessitating the amending of this bill, leaves some doubt as to future action of temperance matters. Another bill is yet in the hands of the temperance committee, providing for ward local option by petition and fixing the number of petitioners necessary to remove the saloons at 51 per cent. This bill is likely to be indefinitely postponed and almost certainly will not be reported back in its present form. Just what action is to be taken will be determined upon after the senate has had an opportunity to vote upon the first bill.

* * *

The passage of the municipal local option bill precipitated a situation in the house which was unique and for a time threatened to be serious for its chief participant. Fortunately, however, it blew over and nothing more came out of it than momentary excitement. Mr. Denune of Franklin county, in the calling of the roll on an amendment, refused to answer to his name, although sitting in his seat and in plain view of the clerk. A demand was made that he either be compelled to vote or denied the privileges of the house. The gallery of the hall was filled at the time and a gentle hissing, that gradually increased, started there. Instantly a dozen members were on their feet and a motion put, and unanimously carried, that further hissing be followed by expulsion from the chamber. Mr. Denune was then given the opportunity of explaining his action, and in doing so said that he had given his word to take no part in temperance legislation and that he would keep, no matter what the consequences. His explanation was unsatisfactory, and in view of his continued refusal to vote, he was held as in contempt of the house and barred from participation in any of its proceedings. The next morning, however, when the temper of the members had somewhat cooled, Mr. Denune rose to a question of special privilege and, upon a further explanation, was unanimously received back into the good graces of the house. It was probably the first time within the history of the general assembly that such a proceeding has taken place.

* * *

There is a very determined effort on in some of the cities to abolish the recently established practice of electing members of the board of education at large instead of by specified districts, as was the old custom. The objection filed to this plan is that men chosen at large are responsible to no particular constituency and, therefore, have none of the fear for defeat when up for reelection which is sometimes an incentive to good work. Complaint is coming more from Cleveland than any other city, and a bill will be introduced which, while general in its character, will apply especially to that place, and provide that members of the board be elected by wards. Toledo will likewise probably join in the movement, while Cincinnati and other cities may come in.

* * *

Since Treasurer of State Cameron is not willing to abide by the report of the house committee on finance, but insists that an examination into the affairs of his office be made to determine whether or not there be ground for the charge that he has been derelict in duty, the legislature will probably gratify him. The house has already concurred in his desire and passed a resolution, introduced by Judge Thomas of Huron, directing the appointment of a committee to thoroughly go over the affairs of the office and see whether everything is in ship shape. The matter will now go up to the senate, and if that body agree, the investigation will begin. The only charge is that state money has been allowed to remain in private banks instead of being immediately placed in the state vault.

* * *

Such changes have been made in the bill for the appointment of a state board of barber examiners as it is believed will remove the objections filed against it. The objections came chiefly from colored barbers, who felt that the bill discriminated against them. As now prepared, it provides for the creation of a board of three, two of whom are to be practical barbers and a third a physician. Barbers who have learned their trade and are working in Ohio need not pass an examination before this board, but all apprentices and all coming in from other states will stand the test before being allowed to cut a hair. The board will likewise adopt sanitary regulations for shops and insist upon cleanliness and freedom from disease. Similar laws are now in force in Indiana and Michigan and the claim is that barbers who cannot pass the examination in these states come to Ohio and forthwith secure employment.

* * *

It is the purpose of the administration forces in the legislature to put into operation the plans agreed upon some time ago and for the carrying out of which a tentative promise was given the people. These plans constitute, in the main, a reduction of the state tax levy of some $3,000,000 in amount and from 2.89 to 1.05 per thousand of property in rate. This, of course, is a test, and the price of its success and continuance is the ability of the Cole and Willis taxation measures to raise the amount of money expected. Should they fail in doing that, the levy will need to be again increased or the state expenses reduced. It has also been decided not to increase the tax upon fire and life insurance companies, nor fraternal organizations or building and loan associations. The vigorous protest raised against this from all parts of the state and the belief that sufficient money can be raised without has led to a changing of original plans. As another part of the proposed program, it is proposed to bring under the provisions of the Dow tax all places in the state where liquor is sold and which now escape. It is estimated that there are 2,500 of these in Ohio, and if they were forced to pay it would bring into the state treasury $625,000 a year.

* * *

This legislature will take no action upon the matter of the municipal ownership of railroads. It has been decided in conference that there is not sufficient time in which to consider the matter in a proper way, nor a sufficient demand to take any radical step. Therefore, the entire question is to be passed along and left for future legislatures and generations to consider and, in turn, pass on.

SENATORS CENSURED.

Report of Committee as to Tillman and McLaurin Was Adopted.

TILLMAN MADE A PROTEST.

Kean Said Since Tillman Had Again Insulted Senate, He Changed His Vote—Tillman Asked to Withdraw Protest—Deitrich Wouldn't Allow.

Washington, March 1.—Senators McLaurin and Tillman, of South Carolina, yesterday were severely censured by the United States senate for the sensational personal encounter between the two senators on the floor of the senate last Saturday, during the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill.

Immediately after the senate convened Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, to which the McLaurin-Tillman controversy had been referred, reported the resolution of censure framed by a majority of the committee. Accompanying the resolution was a report setting out the conclusions of the majority.

Democrats Agreed to Resolution.

A brief statement was presented by Senators Bailey, Blackburn, Pettus, M. J. Foster and Dubois, Democratic members of the committee, dissenting from some of the conclusions of the majority. They agreed, however, to the resolution offered.

A minority report was presented by Senators McComas, Beveridge and Pritchard Republicans, who maintained that the adoption of a resolution of censure was not sufficient punishment.

Practically there was no debate on the resolution, although Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, made it evident by brief statements that the resolution was not quite satisfactory to them. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 54 to 12.

When Mr. Tillman's name was called he added a new sensation to the proceedings by rising and saying with ill concealed emotion:

"Among gentlemen an apology for an offense committed under heat of blood is usually considered sufficient."

The auditors caught their breath as Mr. Tillman thus entered his protest against the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Tillman's words induced Mr. Kean, of New Jersey, to rise at the conclusion of the roll and say:

Tillman Made Another Protest.

"Having heard the senator from South Carolina again insult the senate, I change my vote from aye to no."

At the request of Mr. Burrows the statement of Mr. Tillman was read by the clerk Instantly the South Carolina senator disclaimed any intention of being offensive to the senate and said that if they were so considered he would withdraw them. The chair (Mr. Frye) said that by unanimous consent they might be withdrawn but Mr. Dietrich, of Nebraska, objected. The incident was closed without further comment.

The senate adopted the conference report on the permanent census bill.

The senate also transacted other business.

Limit of Microscopic Power.

Professor McKendrick in his presidential address to the physiology section of the British association remarked that the smallest particle of matter that can be seen with our present microscopes is between one four-hundredth thousandth and one five-hundredth-thousandth of an inch in diameter. The diffraction of light in the microscope forbids the possibility of seeing still smaller objects. Yet the living spores studied by physiologists are sometimes probably even smaller in size than the most minute particle that the most perfect miscroscope can show.

Grounds For Divorce.

A north side woman sat up till 1 o'clock the other morning waiting for her husband to come home. At last, weary and worn out with her lonely vigil, she went up stairs to retire only to discover the missing husband there fast asleep. Instead of going down town he had stolen up stairs and crawled into bed, and it made his wife so mad she didn't speak to him for a week.—Chicago News.

Why Did They Abandon Pompeii?

At a period when newspaper discussions were rather vapid, despite the accredited appearance of the sea serpent and the arrival of the large potato, Max Nordau in an Austrian journal propounded a problem that should lead to useful inquiry:

Why was it that the inhabitants of Pompeii did not return to their homes after the destruction of the city?

Of the 30,000 inhabitants a few hundreds at most seem to have lost their lives. The eruption of Vesuvius lasted only a few days. The deposit of lava and ashes was not very thick. The houses might have been easily repaired. Many of them stand to this day. They were beautiful houses, many of them, richly appointed and containing valuables of great price Had the Pompeiians no love of home, or were they too superstitious, or did their terror at the eruption make them believe the disaster might come again?

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	84
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00–10
Baled hay	10 11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65–68
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 00–5 50
Bran	1 20
Middlings	1 30
Salt, per barrel	$1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00–2 40
Rye, per bu	60
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	13 20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	70–80
Apples	90–1 10
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	22–24
Eggs (fresh)	22
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	07
Chickens, dressed per lb	10
Turkeys, dressed, 12c: Live	09
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08

MONTHLY EXPENSES $250.

Township Trustees Meet and Pay Bills.

The township trustees held their annual meeting Friday afternoon. Bills aggregating $250, were paid. The condition of the country roads was discussed, but no definite plan for their improvement was suggested. The trustees found satisfaction in the fact that some of the city's streets are in no better condition than the outside roads.

TUBS NOT YET NEEDED.

Residents of Patagonia Not Worried by Flood Reports.

While the river has risen and is still rising the prospect of a flood is not apparent in Patagonia. The residents have not yet prepared for the annual evacuation. In the flood of 1898 the water rose so fast that some of the Patagonians were compelled to leave their homes in improvised rafts made by joining several large wash tubs together. Hunt road is not yet inundated, although the water threatens to cover it in a very short time. At the time of the flood of 1898 the cellar of the pumping station of the Massillon Water Company was completely filled.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

CANDIDATE CARDS.

Isaac H Smith, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

The name of Wayne Matthews is announced as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

Eugene G. Willison, candidate for mayor, subject to Republican primary.

Please announce the name of Martin L. Seacrist, Alliance, Ohio, candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of Republican primaries, to be held in spring of 1902.

The name of Jacob Shengle, of Osnaburg, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

James C. Burnheimer, of Canton, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Michael Elsass is announced as a candidate for Township Trustee subject to decision of Republican primary.

Please announce the name of Dr. Frank W. Gavin, of Canton O. as a candidate for office of Coroner of Stark County, subject to decision of Republican primaries in spring of 1902.

J. M Howenstine, of Howenstine, O., is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

C C. Miller is announced as a candidate for Councilman, First ward, subject to decision of Republican primary, March 8th.

R. A. Pinn is announced as candidate for Justice of Peace, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries March 8th.

GAS LIGHTS.

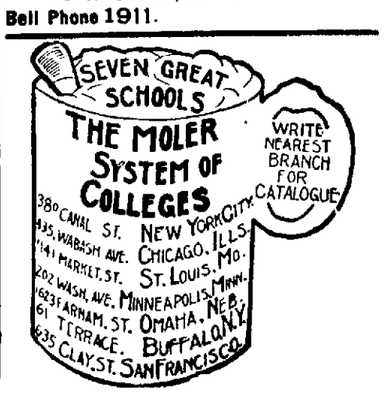
I have something new in gas lights that is both economical and an improvement over anything of the kind now in use. Once tried always used.

Mantels and Globes. Come and see what I have and how well I can please you.

Do You Want a Wheel?

I have them from **$10** to **$35**. Also a line of good second-hand wheels at a bargain. Remember I am now located in my new store room, **No. 76 West Main St**, where I am prepared to do all kinds of repair work. Bicycles cleaned and repaired. This work done cheaper now than during the season. Lawn Mowers and Scissors sharpened. Guns, Locks, Carpet Sweepers, Keys, etc., repaired. I carry a stock of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

J. R. SMITH, 76 W. Main St.
Bell Phone 1911.


SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE
380 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY
435 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILLS.
1141 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
1623 FARNAM ST. OMAHA, NEB.
61 TERRACE. BUFFALO, N.Y.
635 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO

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PRINCE EN ROUTE.

Passed Through Pittsburg Today--Dinner at Embassy Last Night.

WENT RIDING WITH PRESIDENT.

Rode in the Rain—Prince Bade Mrs. and Miss Rocsevelt Goodbye—Visit Paid to the Naval Academy, at Annapolis.

Pittsburg, March 1.—The train carrying Prince Henry and his suite reached Altoona at 7:55 this morning. Here it was met by some of the officials of the Pittsburg division, who had charge of it during the run to Pittsburg.

A stop of five minutes was made in Altoona, just long enough to allow for a change of engines. The start was made from Altoona at 8 o'clock. No stop was made until this city was reached, at 11:20.

The train was in the Pittsburg station for 10 minutes. After its arrival here the officials of the Panhandle took charge of it. Ralph Peters, general superintendent of the southwest system of the Pennsylvania lines, and Frank Van Dusen, chief assistant general passenger agent, joined the party here to travel on the train to Cincinnati.

The crew for the run over the Pittsburg division of the Panhandle was made up of T. E. Laughead, conductor; William Bell, engineer, Frank Hottel and James Nelly, brakemen.

The police arrangements at the station during the time the train was in Pittsburg was under the direction of Superintendent of Police John McAleese and Director of Public Safety A. H. Leslie.

Crowd Was Roped Out.

Director A. H. Leslie and Superintendent John McAleese had 200 policemen and many detectives at the station. As soon as the train arrived a rope was stretched across the tracks behind it and no one got inside this space save the chief executive of the city government, the resident German consul and the official committees. No person was allowed to get on or off the train without a government pass.

Traffic at the Union station was entirely suspended while the prince's train stopped here. Trains were not moved either in or out, and no tickets were honored at the gates.

Washington, March 1.—Prince Henry yesterday afternoon enjoyed one event not on his official itinerary when he and President Roosevelt went in a rain storm on a horseback ride of an hour and a quarter through Rock Creek valley and the suburbs of the northwestern section of the city. The ride was arranged personally between the two men during one of their talks at an official function. The prince returned from Annapolis between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon and went direct to the White House to pay a farewell visit, the members of his suite accompanying him. The farewell call was entirely informal. Captain Gilmore, of the artillery, met the prince and his suite at the door and escorted them to the blue room, where they were received by the president and Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, each of whom gave the prince a hearty welcome and Godspeed.

The ceremony lasted only about five minutes and then the prince drove to the embassy and exchanged his admiral's uniform for a riding suit of dark blue with buff leggings and a fedora hat. The prince smoked several cigarettes and chatted with Ambassador Von Holleben in front of the embassy about 15 minutes while awaiting the arrival of the president. Mr. Roosevelt's riding garb was similar to that of the prince, save for a slouch hat of the rough rider style.

Prince Rode Lodge's Horse.

While the prince was mounting his horse, which was a handsome chestnut bay, belonging to Senator Lodge, Ambassador Holleben stepped forward to greet the president and as he did so the president remarked:

"Ambassador, I am sorry to put the prince to this trouble. I only hope he is not being too good natured."

In a drizzling rain, which later turned into a downpour, the two started off for a ride, accompanied by a sergeant of artillery. As they were leaving the president waved his hand to Ambassador Holleben and in a voice loud enough to be heard across the street said. "We will be back in an hour and a half."

A large crowd in front of the embassy greeted the distinguished pair as they rode off. They returned to the embassy at 6:10, having been gone an hour and a quarter. The ride was through the northwestern suburbs and rain fell a large part of the time, but both riders seemed to enjoy the outing.

Prince Henry's visit to the national capital had a fitting culmination last night in a splendid official dinner, given at the German embassy, and later a tremendous outburst of popular enthusiasm from the German residents of Washington, as the imperial visitor was about to start for his southern and western tour. The dinner was given at the embassy at 9 o'clock, his royal highness being the guest of honor, while those invited to meet him were representative of the highest official and diplomatic society. President Roosevelt was not present.

A driving rain did not deter Prince Henry from going to Annapolis yesterday to visit the United States naval academy. Prince Henry was accompanied by Adjutant Von Eisendecker, but as this was purely a naval trip the German ambassador and the civilian members of the embassy staff did not accompany the party. With him in the carriage rode General Corbin and Commander Cowles, aide to President Roosevelt. In the following carriages were General Sanger and Adjutant Von Eisendecker. The party was joined at the depot by a number of military and naval officers of the prince's suite and of the German embassy.

In the party were Secretary Long, Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs; Representative Foss, of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs; Assistant Secretary of State Pierce, Admirals Bowles, Endicott, Kenney, O'Neill and Bradford, Commander Cowles, Captains Sigsbee and Lemly, General Haywood, of the Marine corps, and Chief Wilkie of the secret service.

Admiral Evans did not accompany the party, owing to a lame knee.

Prince Visited Naval Academy.

Annapolis Md., March 1.—Commander Wainwright, commandant of the academy, formally welcomed the prince and showed him to a closed carriage. Local militiamen lined the streets from the Shore Line depot to the new grounds gate of the academy, and despite the driving storm hundreds of persons were out to see the distinguished visitor. As the carriage of the prince reached the grounds the first cannon of a salute of 21 guns sounded. The prince was driven to a canvas-covered stand on the west end of the grounds and the cadets marched past in review.

The visitors were then hurried into their carriages and driven through the army grounds. They visited the cadets' quarters the mechanical laboratory and also looked over the buildings that are being erected. They also witnessed boxing and other exhibitions by cadets.

The general inspection of the academy buildings was made quite brief, on account of the storm, and the entire party found shelter in the house of Superintendent Wainwright, where they were guests at luncheon. Mrs. Wainwright assisted her husband in receiving and entertaining them.

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

Pittsburg capitalists have purchased 5,000 acres of coal lands near Fairmont, W. Va., from Harry W. Clayton for $137,500.

Bert Struble 25 years old, employed at Welsh's sawmill at Coalburg, near Youngstown, O., was thrown against a rip saw and killed.

Joseph Coolski and William Pacachkowski, clay diggers in a Cleveland brick yard, were smothered to death by a fall of earth.

The jury in the slander case of Mrs. Essie Rigby, of New Castle, Pa., against John Tilla, returned a verdict of $1,250 for the plaintiff.

Frank McConnell, a farmer who lives in Pine township, Mercer county, Pa., while felling trees was struck by a limb and died from the injury.

Earl C. McCrew, an employe of the National Steel company's plant at Mingo Junction, O., was run down by an engine in the mill yards and killed.

State food inspectors have brought suit charging several prominent Beaver Falls, Pa., merchants with selling oleomargarine colored to resemble butter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Love, of Hickory township, Mercer county, Pa., celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary at their home near Sharon.

A Baltimore and Ohio coal train became unmanageable on a grade near Fairmont, W. Va., and 18 loaded cars were derailed and partly demolished at a sharp curve.

In order to get a big tin plant that desired to locate there, the town of Marietta, O. in eight days sold 321 lots, and by so doing secured $60,000. Work has begun on the plant.

Eastern Ohio farmers who are demanding 25 cents a bushel for tomatoes, as against 20 cents offered by the canneries, say they will plant no tomatoes for sale if their demand is not acceded to.

The annual Sunday school convention of the middle conference of the Pittsburg synod of the Lutheran church was held at Monaca, Pa. The next convention will be held in McKees Rocks, Pa., in February, 1903.

The First United Presbyterian church, of Youngstown, O., formed by members withdrawing from the Tabernacle United Presbyterian church, will be organized next week, and it is expected that a call will be extended to the pastor of an Allegheny church.

MANUFACTURERS CENSURED FOR LOSS OF 30 LIVES

Detroit, Mich., March 1.—The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the cause of the explosion of the boiler at the Penberthy Injector company's plant here, Nov. 26 last, which resulted in the loss of 30 lives, brought in a verdict that the boiler was defective and censured its makers.

FLOOD AT PITTSBURG

Breaking of Ice Gorge In the Allegheny River, Followed by High Water.

MAYBE 30 FT. THIS AFTERNOON.

Residents of Lower Portions of Two Cities Warned to Be Prepared. Flood In Blair County, Pa.—High Water at Philadelphia.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Thousands of tons of ice swept out of the Allegheny river into the Ohio yesterday. Swirling, sweeping along in an eddying curent, tossing the muddy waters into foam and bringing down from points many miles up the Allegheny valley debris of all kinds, this great ice floe, riding on a swollen stream, passed along Pittsburg's water front, while 5,000 people looked at it, fascinated.

The damage caused by the crushing force of the ice was great. What it is will not be known for several days. Many hundreds of dollars were sacrificed in the maw of the ice king.

No lives were lost as far as positively known throughout the entire course of 70 miles of the gorge's race. Numerous narrow escapes were reported, however, and some intensely thrilling experiences were had by persons in the affected districts along the river.

In the wake of the river of ice came the danger of a big flood. This danger is not yet past, and the rains and melting rays of the sun that rotted the huge chunks of ice until they were robbed of their destructive powers, caused the headwaters of the Allegheny to pour out torrents of water, which appreciably raised the stage here, until this morning the ordinary flood stage of a spring freshet had already been reached, threatening still more serious trouble.

May Reach 30-Foot Stage.

The long expected flood may reach 30 feet by noon today. Until 8 o'clock yesterday evening danger from such a flood was not anticipated by Local Weather Forecaster Frank Ridgway or any of the experienced river men.

At that hour special reports from the river observers along the Monongahela and Alegheny rivers and their tributaries showed that the water from the mountain streams was beginning to have an effect on the rivers, causing them to rise rapidly. Mr. Ridgway at once issued warnings through the police departments of the two cities to notify the residents of the lower wards to prepare for 30 feet. The rise is due almost entirely to the melting of snow in the mountains during the last few days of high temperature.

As the river and other interests had been warned that a flood was likely to occur almost any hour today, nearly every person was well prepared and the amount of loss, in spite of the high water, is not expected to be as large as it might otherwise have been. When the ice gorge passed out of the Allegheny river the water rose to about 18 feet and remained stationary for several hours.

Backed by Great Volume of Water.

Reports from up river points at that time indicated that a rise of 22 feet might be expected. Later reports showed that the river was rising more rapidly than earlier in the day, and that the volume of water behind it was great. Mr. Ridgway said last night:

"The rise in reports from up river points show that the snow is melting in the mountains and causing all of the rivers to rise again. The rise is from the melting snow, which has been lying in the mountains all winter. It is impossible to predict accurately what stage of water will be reached here, as it is not known what depth of snow is in the mountains. Under similar circumstances the rivers have been known to rise continuously for from 20 to 36 hours, and the reports received tonight indicate that they will continue to rise all day. The maximum stage will probably be reached Saturday afternoon or Saturday night."

The weather prediction for Pittsburg and vicinity today is partly cloudy, with falling temperature and probably light rains.

Although the residents of the low lying districts of Pittsburg and Allegheny were more or less prepared for a flood, there was a general hurrying and scurrying to get household goods moved to the upper stories of dwellings and away from the danger of the high water.

Goods Loaded Into Skiffs.

Many skiffs which have been kept high and dry on account of the ice were brought out and put to good use in the Allegheny streets near the river. There were the usual picturesque scenes of boats loaded with furniture and families being transported to higher ground.

Philadelphia, March 1. — The Schuylkill river through this city rose rapidly last night and both the east and west banks were under water from Fairmount park to the Delaware river, into which the Schuylkill empties. Scores of wharves were three feet under water and considerable damage will result. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad had to abandon its service over the main line on the eastern shore, as the tracks were covered with water from Fairmount park to Wharton street, a distance of two miles. At the city depot at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut streets the tracks were three feet under water and the lower waiting room had nine inches of water on the floor at 11 o'clock last night.

Altoona, Pa., March 1.—Blair county is now experiencing the highest water known here since the days of the Johnstown flood. A bridge on the Canoe Creek branch of the Pennsylvania railroad was carried away yesterday morning. The trestles of another railroad bridge on Piney creek were also swept away. Williamsburg, this county, is isolated by the flood. Last night there was a sharp thunder and lightning storm, the electric flashes being very vivid.

Washouts prevented the running of trains from here, going east of Connellsville.

Cumberland, Md., March 1.—Dorman, a town north of here, was reported drowned out. Other towns are flooded.

COLOMBIA MUST FIRST ASSENT

Panama Shareholders Informed by That Government—Believed Paving Way For Canal Transfer.

Paris, March 1.—At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the new Panama Canal company yesterday President Bean read a message from the consul general of Colombia at Paris, setting forth that the company could not transfer its concession to another nation without first, with the assent of Colombia, modifying the stipulations of articles 21 and 22 of the agreement.

Colombia's Dispatch a Surprise.

The dispatch of the Colombian government was a complete surprise to the shareholders of the Panama Canal company, who met yesterday afternoon in expectation of merely ratifying the action of the board of directors in offering the Panama Canal company's property to the United States for $40,000,000, which offer was to remain open until March 4, 1903, and authorizing the board to carry out all the measures for the transfer of the property, and fix and accept all modes and terms of payment if the United States accepted the offer. A heated discussion broke out. The majority of the speakers concluded that the telegram meant the utter collapse of the negotiations with America and resentment against the United States was expressed.

Some speakers expressed the sudden conviction that if a proper appeal was made the money to complete the canal could be obtained in France. One of the shareholders informed the meeting that he knew on undeniable authority that President Loubet had personally taken steps to endeavor to have the canal built with French money.

Finally M. Marquis, the official representative of the shareholders, after speaking, said that the best course was to adjourn until explanations of Colombia's action were forthcoming. This proposal was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

Washington, March 1.—Officials at the Colombian legation expressed no surprise at the reported action of the company, declaring that the reported decision of the stockholders is directly in line with the work in which the Colombian government is now engaged—that of offsetting the prohibitions contained in articles 21 and 22 of the canal concession. Article 21 provides:

The Clauses That Are Obstacles.

"The grantees, or those who in the future may succeed them in their rights, may transfer these rights to other capitalists or financial companies, but are absolutely prohibited to cede or mortgage them under whatever consideration to any nation or foreign government." It is explained that Colombia even now is preparing the terms of an agreement by which the canal company may transfer its rights to the United States under certain conditions stipulated by Colombia.

Article 22 provides that the grantees or their representatives shall lose the rights acquired in the concession by a violation of article 21.

Drinking Water In the Navy.

For many years after the close of the civil war water was not generally distilled in vessels of the navy except on long voyages. Later on medical statistics showed that in ships where distilled water only was used there was almost an entire freedom from dysentery and enteric fevers, while these disorders were more or less common in vessels that used water purchased in different ports. Gradually the practice of distilling water for drinking purposes became general, and now shore water is seldom purchased, the distilling plants of our ships being ample for all demands.—Argonaut.

Creeds and Trades.

Certain creeds seem to monopolize certain industries. Practically all British manufacturers of cocoa, for example, are Quakers. Then, in London at any rate, a very large percentage of cigar merchants and all the best known manufacturers of Christmas cards are Jews. Whenever a Welshman comes to London to seek his fortune it is long odds on his making a pile either in the draper's or drug store business. Irishmen, probably owing to the fact that they lack the money making instinct, flock to journalism.—London Tatler.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

It's Fun, Sense and Science!

A PHRENOLOGICAL PARTY

When Conducted by

Jos. H. Thomas,

NAVARRE, OHIO.

Special Prices for Parties, Families and Clubs.

Humberger's New Spring Wash Fabrics

Demand Attention.

Dimities, Lawns, Mercerized Ginghams, from 10c to 50c a yard, beautiful designs.

We invite you to look at a big bargain at 18c a yard, usually sold at 25c.

Checked and Striped White Dimity, 25c grade at 14c is another choice bargain.

We are showing the largest stock of Lace Curtains we have ever had, direct from the manufacturer. We take pleasure in showing you through this department. We are sure we can save you money. In this connection we mention 2,000 yds. Curtain Swiss, value about 35c a yard—we have marked them 19c, but only for this lot.

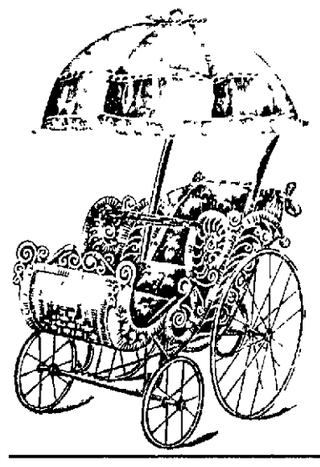
Our Wall Paper Stock

Is by all odds the largest we have ever yet shown, and at prices very much lower.

HUMBERGERS'.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

GO-CARTS



75—Patterns—75.

Priced from $3.75 up to $25.00

Why pay $30.00 for a cart when you can buy the finest for $25.00.

Why pay $20.00 when you can buy as good a value of us for $17.00.

Our $10.75, $11.75 and $12.75 are equally as beautiful as others ask you $15.00 for. See the line before buying.

Try us for **Wall Paper** and **Floor Coverings.**

Our stock and prices will surprise you.

New spring arrivals in.

FURNITURE

this week.

Leather Couches, Handsome Parlor Tetes and Suites, Chiffoniers, Etc.

Our Qualities the Best. Our Prices the Lowest.

Don't buy anything for the home until you see

BENEDIGT,

Cor. Erie and Tremont Sts. Complete Home Outfitter.

SPECIAL PRICE

Armour Star Hams

Regular Price 14c a lb.

Special Price 12½c.

S. F. WEFLER.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

A. C Crofur, of the Richville road, is seriously ill at his home.

Miss May Burt is seriously ill at her home in West Cherry street.

Miss Lizzie Thompson, of Bolivar, is visiting John P. Thompson and family, at 306 West Main street.

W. B. Stewart, of Cleveland, is visiting his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Stewart, in North street.

A crokinole social was held at the home of W. S. Spidle, 24 Wooster street. A dozen persons were present.

It is rumored in Alliance that the molders employed at the Morgan Engineering Works will join the striking machinists.

Miss Anna Graber, of Colorado Springs, Col., is visiting at the home of her brother, William Tasker, in Superior street.

Miss Gertrude Swigart has resigned her position as stenographer in the office of Attorney W. S. Spidle to accept a similar situation in Canton.

A traveling man who was in the city on Friday, wore a vest made of shoe strings. It took one hundred and twenty yards to make this novel garment.

Clarence Mauger, of this city, and Miss Harriet Myers, were married on Monday at the home of Mr. Mauger's parents, Mr and Mrs. Adam Mauger, at Warren.

The Plumbers' Union met Friday evening in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall and decided to adopt the scale of wages and hours already in effect It will be presented to the employers today and will undoubtedly be accepted.

Ernest Wissmar, residing in Vanderbilt, avenue, was arrested by Constable Graham, Friday evening, charged with stealing a dog belonging to Park Dazzel. Wissmar agreed to return the dog, and, paying the costs of the arrest, was discharged.

The funeral of the late Charles Frederick was held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning from St. Joseph's church, the Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiating. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Catholic order of Foresters were present in a body

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kurtz and Mrs. Frank Stoner Friday attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Frances Harting, at Canal Fulton. The services were held in the Reformed church, at Fulton, the Rev. E. R. Willyard and the Rev. William Elliot officiating.

Frederick Good and James McConner, miners, while walking on the Fort Wayne track were struck and instantly killed by the eastbound express, Friday afternoon, near Leetonia. They lived at Franklin Square. Good leaves a widow and three children. McConner is a young man and single

In spite of the inclement weather and muddy roads the Genoa "literary" was well attended Friday evening. The question, "Who Is or Has Been Our Country's Hero," was discussed by John Harmon, Frank Doll and Miss Mary Friedrick. Miss Friedrick received the unanimous decision of the judges.

John B. Benedict, of Akron, is the guest of his brother, W. D Benedict, in North East street. Mr Benedict was employed for a number of years as a compositor on The Independent, but for some time past has worked at the Werner plant, in Akron. He has accepted a position on a paper in Sunbury, Delaware county, and will leave for that place in a short time.

Funeral services for the late John Maxheimer were conducted Friday morning at the residence of the deceased's brother, William Maxheimer, west of the city, by Hart Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which Mr. Maxheimer was a member. The pallbearers were William Brown, J. G. Hissong, A. D. Volkmor, Fred Koontz, Joseph Rimmele and Samuel Bowman.

A strike of the molders employed at the Buckeye engine works, at Salem, is threatened. The molders have made a demand for three dollars per day, of nine hours and unless their request is favorably acted upon by Saturday will lay down their tools. During the week three molders have been discharged from the company's service. They were union men and had served on committees appointed by the union men of the shop, it is asserted.

The Royal Neighbors held a phrenological social in the Senior Order of American Mechanics' hall, Friday evening. Phrenologist Thomas, of Navarre, read many heads of the one hundred people present. Among these Letter Carrier Hopkinson's bumps showed him to be a genial fellow, and of strong and retentive memory; Charles Fox was accused of being determined in his views but at times a very jovial fellow. John Gow has a very bright future before him as a public speaker and is generous to a fault. Admission to the entertainment was charged according to the size of each person's feet, the rate being 2 cents per inch. At 10 o'clock a light luncheon was served by the ladies of this order.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY J. EVANS.

Mrs. Mary J. Evans, wife of Evan J. Evans, formerly of Youngstown and Justus, died at her Cleveland home at noon on Friday. Mrs. Evans was well known in Massillon, being the daughter of Anthony Howells, of this city. She had suffered from paralysis for several years. The funeral party will arrive in Massillon over the W. & L. E. railroad at 2 p. m. on Monday next. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. VERONICA OPPENHEIMER.

Morris Oppenheimer was Saturday notified by his brother, Joseph Oppenheimer, now in Niederwiesen, Germany, of the death of their mother, Mrs. Veronica Oppenheimer, on Feb. 15. Mrs. Oppenheimer was 92 years old, and death was due to the infirmities resulting from her advanced age.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS.

William Matthews, 67 years of age, died at his home on Washington avenue at 4 o'clock Thursday morning, of dropsy. Mr. Matthews was born in Newbridge, Wales, and came to this country over thirty years ago. For many years he was employed as blacksmith at the rolling mills in this city, and later went into the saloon business. He leaves a wife and eight children: John and Richard Matthews and Mrs. Mary Mauger, of Cleveland; Mrs. Rachel Knight, of Cambridge; Mrs. Anna Moltz, David Matthews and the Misses Jeanette and Carrie Matthews, of this city. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MRS. MARIA NOLAN.

Mrs. Maria Nolan, aged 70, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Spindler of Richville at 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning, of apoplexy. The funeral will take place from the Richville church Saturday at 1 o'clock and the body will be interred at the Massillon cemetery. The Rev. J. E. Digel will officiate. Mrs. Nolan was the widow of John Nolan and leaves the following children: Frank Nolan, Mrs. J. Drummond, and Mrs. Leonard Byer, of Massillon, John Nolan, Andrew Nolan and Monroe Nolan, of Akron, Newton Nolan, of Comet, Mrs. Charles Kine and Mrs. Jacob Spindler, of Richville.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Most Disastrous Snow Slide Known in Colorado.

Telluride, Col., March 1.—The most terrible snowslide ever known in Colorado caused the deaths of from 30 to 75 men at the Liberty Bell mine, on Smuggler mountain, yesterday. Although the scene of the disaster is scarcely two miles from this town, information is difficult to obtain on account of the precipitous character of the roads and the vast amount of snow. Nearly all the buildings of the Liberty Bell mine were carried down by the slide, all the books which show the number of names of the men employed being lost, so that the death list can hardly be known for many hours, possibly not until the rescuers shall have removed the immense quantity of snow, rocks and logs from the canyon where the victims lie buried

It seems that two slides occurred practically in the same place, the second burying those who were trying to rescue the victims of the first.

DROPPED FOUR STORIES.

Ten Girls Buried in Ruins of Cleveland Building.

Cleveland, March 1.—The top floor of the Cleveland Baking Company collapsed today and fell through to the basement, four stories below. Ten girls went down with it, and are still in the debris. It is not known whether they are dead or alive.

Later—Just before noon six girls were taken from the ruins to the hospital. There are probably three or four still in the debris.

"A HELPING HAND."

Is Gladly Extended by a Massillon Citizen.

There are many enthusiastic citizens in Massillon prepared to tell their experience for the public good Testimony from such a source is the best of evidence and will prove a "helping hand", to scores of readers Read the following statement:

Mr Nicholas Youngblood, corner of Third and Elizabeth streets, says: "Mr. Youngblood's business, that of a moulder, necessitates much bending and stooping This combined with the heavy lifting, brought such a strain on his back that it affected his kidneys greatly At times he was scarcely able to be about He had the good fortune to learn of Doan's Kidney Pills and he procured them at Z T Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie Street. He was so much benefited that he bought a second box and the use of this absolutely cured him I can also vouch personally as to the wonderful value of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

WANTED.—Man and wife without children on farm 4 miles south of Canton, to take care of horses and work about house. Write or call at 26 Cedar street, Massillon.

A PITEOUS APPEAL.

"For God's Sake Save Me from My Husband."

A WOMAN IN SORE TROUBLE.

William Bash and Edward Harger Communicate with the State Hospital Authorities, and the Woman is Found to be an Escaped Patient.

"For God's sake save me from my husband!" shrieked a wild-eyed, dishevelled woman, as she ran excitedly down the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway track, Friday evening. People living along the railway heard her screams and attempted to follow her, but she was too fleet of foot. Near Navarre, William Bash and Edward Harger, of Navarre, met the woman. She went down on her knees to them, and repeated her piteous appeal for protection.

Bash and his companion, thinking the woman pursued, waited long enough for her pursuer, if there be one, to arrive. No one coming, and the woman continuing to cry out for help, the truth began to dawn upon them. They took the woman to the Navarre hotel, and communicated with the Massillon state hospital authorities. She proved to be Laura Dickel, an escaped patient. She imagines her husband is attempting to kill her. She was brought back to the hospital Friday evening. Her home is in Akron.

NEARBY TOWNS.

GENOA.

Genoa, Feb. 8.—Sledding parties were numerous during the excellent winter weather and everybody seemed to enjoy them.

Mrs. Sam Umbenhour has been ill for some time but is slowly recovering.

There have been a number of fox chases in our vicinity.

The valentine entertainment held at Miller's school house was largely attended.

Two sled loads of guests from Massillon visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marchand Saturday evening. Music and games were the amusements. A delicious supper was served.

The literary will be held at Genoa next Friday evening.

Ira Muskoff took a flying trip to Massillon on Monday.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Feb. 28.—The Susan Cully farm, north of West Lebanon, was sold at public sale last Friday for $54 per acre. Elmer Hofacker was the purchaser.

Some of the farmers of this vicinity attended the sale of the Brenner Brothers, near Greenville, on Thursday.

Peter Burkle expects to move on to the Biddle property in the near future.

We learn the people on the No. 2 rural mail route are well pleased with the prompt way in which their carrier makes his deliveries.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Feb. 28.—The local lodge of Knights of Pythias held its annual banquet Thursday evening. Preceding the banquet addresses were made by ex-Prosecuting Attorney C. C. Bow and ex-Mayor J. A. Rice, of Canton; Postmaster J. H. Thomas and Superintendent of Schools Richardson, of this place. A. B. Mase introduced the speakers.

DALTON.

Dalton, Feb. 28.—The Dalton Oil and Gas Company has decided to issue more stock, and new holes are to be put down. The books of the company are now being audited. Other oil speculators are taking leases on much territory hereabouts, and this spring will see lively operations in the local fields.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, March 1.—Revival meetings which have been in progress for some time at the church closed Tuesday evening.

Per Lee Levers visited with his sister, Mrs. Edward Fiscus, Thursday evening.

Mr. Knobloch has removed his household goods from Birt Shilling's property to his own, in Massillon, and Henry Echard has moved into the Shilling property.

Birt Shilling is getting the timber ready for a new barn which he expects to build in the near future.

Samuel Kandell expects to move on Mr. Steele's property in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Douglas and family visited Edward Fiscus Sunday.

Miss Leota Severs spent Sunday afternoon with her friend Bertha Erb.

Literary closed at Stanwood Wednesday evening.

J. Warren Erb, who has been traveling with the Eastern Star Company for some time, came home to visit with his parents over Sunday. He returned to Zanesville Monday morning where he has organized a class of pupils and expects to give them instruction in music.

Quite a number of our young people have been invited to a party to be held at the residence of John Bremer Saturday evening.

Mr. Doubledee has purchased the Williams' property and is now occupying it.

Quite interesting meetings are being held at the chapel by the Rev. Mr. Thompson.

UMBENHOWER'S CASE.

He Declares He Was the Victim of a Conspiracy.

A Canton special to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "One of the most pathetic stories ever detailed in a petition in the Stark county courts is the tale rehearsed by the petition filed by B. F. Umbenhower, aged forty-eight, who claims that relatives robbed him of a $50,000 estate and then incarcerated him in the Toledo and Massillon insane asylums for three years following November, 1897. Umbenhower brings the petition against his son-in-law, Edward G. Bowers, living on a farm outside of Massillon, asking the court to dispossess Bowers of 270 acres of ground in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, and the mineral rights in 283 acres of land near Massillon, this county. All of this he claims he signed away under duress in 1897, after having been virtually threatened with the appointment of a guardian. Umbenhower had made his home with the Bowers for years. After securing the deeds to all property Bowers and his wife are alleged to have sent the plaintiff to the Toledo asylum, though Umbenhower declares he was at that time only frail in body and not in his opinion mentally afflicted. Later he was transferred to the Massillon asylum and discharged from that place as cured in 1900. Since that time Umbenhower alleges he has been without a home, his son-in-law having refused to provide for him.

"Umbenhower declares in his petition that he was the victim of a conspiracy. Though his property would yield him a revenue sufficient to keep him, he has been reduced to actual penury and has worked at odd jobs to earn a living. Frequent applications to Bowers for financial assistance, he says, have met steady refusals. Now he asks the court to reconvey all the property to him. Bowers is now living on the disputed 270-acre farm.

"Umbenhower's history is said by his attorneys to be an interesting one. Thirty years ago he was a wealthy man but unfortunate investments resulted in the loss of most of his fortune. The coal lands near Massillon are very valuable. His health is now frail and the success of the present suit seems to be the only thing that lies between him and the infirmary. Little is known here of the man's daughter and her husband. The records of the Massillon asylum show that he was in that institution only a very short time and that his case was considered a mild one.

AFTER THE "SPEAK EASIES."

Several Thousand Conducted in This State.

Columbus, March 1.—The administration has decided to ferret out the several thousand places in Ohio where liquor is sold without payment of the Dow tax. This is to be done by the enactment of a law creating a system of state revenue officers who hunt down moonshiners. There are about 5,000 places in Ohio where liquor is sold in violation of the Dow law. It is proposed to place the matter of ferreting out these places in the hands of the auditor of the state, and sufficient appropriation will be given him to employ enough men to visit all sections in the state about the time for the payment of the Dow tax. All these places pay the government license because they fear Uncle Sam. It is proposed to have the auditor of state secure a list of those taking out government licenses and send his state revenue officers to their places and compel them to either pay the Dow tax, cease the sale of liquor or submit to arrest.

There are about 1,000 saloons in Ohio where liquor is sold and the Dow tax not paid, these places being classed as "speak easies." The other 4,000 Dow tax dodgers are largely disreputable resorts. A few of them are drug stores. If all the law violators could be made to pay the Dow tax, it would increase the revenue of the state nearly $2,000,000 annually.

Read the "want" columns daily.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

BLOOD DISEASED MEN

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching palms, itchiness of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old fogy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our **New Method Treatment** is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our **New Method Treatment** for over 20 years. **No names used without written consent.**

Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathesome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 YEARS IN OHIO.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,

247 SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND, O.

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INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

WANTED.

AGENT—An energetic agent to canvass Massillon and vicinity as our representative in securing business for us through our catalogue; good opportunity for the right person, man or woman. Address Wm H Hardy & Co., 29 Euclid ave., Suite 24, Cleveland, O.

GIRL—For general housework. No. 6 Akron st.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework. Inquire 223 E Main st

HORSES—One hundred cheap horses at Alley Barn Livery, 86 South Erie st. A C. Stansbury.

MAN—Good, steady man to deliver portraits; out of town work; steady position for right party. Smith & Rose, 41 W. Main s., Massillon.

MEN—Splendid wages paid men who learn barber trade with us; can earn scholarship, board tools and transportation if desired; two months required; 100 wanted to prepare for spring rush. Particulars mailed, Moler Barber College, Chicago. Ill

MECHANICS, engineers, firemen, electricians, etc. Forty-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers sent free. Geo. A. Zeder, Publisher, Room 593 18 S. 4th st, St Louis, Mo.

NURSE GIRL. Apply to Mrs. Per Lee Hunt, cor E. Main and Prospect Sts

ROOMS—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address Oscar Renrels, 78 N. East st.

WANTED—Faithful Manager to take charge of distributing depot and office to be opened in Massillon to further business interests of old-established manufacturing concern; salary, $25 per month and extra profits; applicant must furnish good reference and have $800 cash Address Manager, P. O Box 1421, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Large modern house, cor. North and High sts. W. E. N. Hemperly. over 14 S. Erie st

ROOMS—Two, at No. 12 South Mill st., Falke building, suitable for offices or sewing rooms or roomers. Inquire of Dr. B. J Miller.

ROOMS—Four furnished rooms for light housekeeping, can also furnish board. Inquire 83 S. Mill st.

TWO good office rooms in Pille block. Inquire at Pille's shoe store.

LOST.

POCKETBOOK—Containing about $14 Reward will be given by returning the same F. L Kerwin general delivery, Massillon, or this office

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS.

We Loan Money

On your Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Etc.,

ON EASY TERMS
WITHOUT DELAY
Business Confidential
Without Publicity.
MILLER & MILLER,
Over 50 South Erie Street.

Office Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 1 to 4:30 p. m. Open Evenings.

FOR SALE.

A FEW of last season's new buggies and harness at cost to make room for new spring stock. J. B. Schrader, 41 N. Erie st.

COAL—At mine, near Sherwood Siding, on W. & L. E railway, one mile west of city, best Massillon lump, brush or slack, at lowest prices; also will deliver lump in city at $2.60 per ton Levers & Smith.

HOUSE—No. 72 East Oak st, and 5-roomed house, No 211 Duncan st, are for sale; both properties are in good order; also a cheap 5-roomed house, No 89 Bucher st. Henry Lantz.

HOUSE AND LOT—Five rooms; city and cistern water, has gas throughout, fruit and shade trees; possession given April 1st. Apply P J. Hughes, 248 East Oak street.

HORSES—Two good work horses. Inquire D W. Miller, 13 Railroad st.

HORSES—Any kind of a horse you want, West Side Livery, Wm. Bantz, Prop.

HOUSES—Two new houses, one containing 4 rooms and bath room, city and cistern water, sink and cupboard in kitchen; located on Wood st; price $1 050; also one on Duncan st; 6 rooms and bath room complete, furnace, best of plumbing, hardwood in every room; a bargain at $2,500; possession immediately S. Burd.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, 194 East Cherry street; city and cistern water and furnace; price $2,650; also 3 new 7-roomed houses on North East street, open stairways bath and gas furnace; these houses are double-boarded and papered; price $2,600 and $2 700; easy payments. S. Burd.

HOUSE—10 rooms with a very desirable lot, corner of North and Center streets, will be sold at a bargain, and on ease payments. Inquire of Anthony Howells.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, bath, laundry, city and cistern water in kitchen, natural gas, steam heat, fruit trees in yard, corner Oak and McLain Sts. Inquire of E. C Merwin.

ONE good building lot on West Charles st, one eight-room house and one six-room house and one lot on State st.; all of the State st properties are stocked with all kinds of choice fruit. Inquire of J. B. Russell, 71 West Tremont.

PUPPIE—Black and tan puppie; well bred; nicely marked W E. Rohn, 14 Park Row, city.

RESIDENCE—A desirable residence, corner Hill and North sts., at present occupied by Rev Clokey. Address F. H. Killinger, or 'phone 66

SEVEN roomed house, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, abundance of fruit; easier terms than paying rent. Inquire of Dr. Kirkland.

FOUND.

RING—A valuable ring by Helen Bower, 80 W Main St Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement

SCARF PIN—In Armory. Owner can have same by proving property calling at this office and paying for advertisement.

For Sale or Rent.

BUILDING—Brick, two stories, 35x80 ft., with elevator and hot air heat, suitable for any business, in whole or part. Meuser Bros., 88-90 N. Erie st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Order Kryder coal from Hankins's bank at Geo Rink, Massillon, Phone 52

WINDOW SHADES.

All the Desirable Colors and Sizes of Window Shades at the Lowest Possible Prices. - - - - - - -

Bahney's Wall Paper Store

20 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

WHEN THE SNOW MELTS

You will want to begin to build or repair. . . . . .

Then you will want

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Sash and Doors.

We have everything you need in all grades and at the

Lowest Market Price.

Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

36 Clay St., Massillon, O.

Bell Phone No. 132. Massillon Phone No. 2

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